Labor Market Information
Department of Labor & Training
1511 Pontiac Avenue
Cranston, RI 02920
401-462-8750

Expanding/Declining Industries

Rhode Island's Industry Outlook for 2012

Rhode Island employment is expected to increase by over 58,000 jobs during the 2002-2012 projection period. Employment in 2012 is projected to reach 563,909; an increase of 58,348 (11.5%) from the 2002 employment level of 505,561.

While job gains are anticipated in nearly all major industrial sectors of the economy, the individual industries within the sectors are projected to grow and decline at different rates. Despite the job losses that are expected to continue to occur in the Manufacturing sector, substantial job growth is projected for RI's Chemical Manufacturing Industry. In contrast, while employment in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector is projected to grow at above average rates, limited employment growth (3.1%) is projected for Museums and Historical Sites, an industry within that sector.

Expanding industry data can be used to segment the labor market, thereby identifying employers that are more likely to be hiring. This type of market segmentation is expected to facilitate job development because the job seeker or counselor is able to focus his/her job search on the employers that are in the faster growing industries.

We consider an expanding industry to be one that is growing at a faster rate than the rest of the economy.

Any industry that is expected to grow by at least 15 percent and add a minimum of one hundred jobs during the 2002-2012 projection period or any industry that is projected to add a minimum of 100 jobs annually, regardless of the growth rate is classified as an "expanding industry".

A declining industry is considered to be any industry, with a minimum employment level of 100, that is expected to show negative job growth resulting in the loss of fifty jobs or more during the 2002-2012 projection period.

The following tables show Rhode Island's expanding and declining industries at the three-digit North

Industries Adding the Most Jobs

Industry Title	Projected Growth
F 10 . 0 D . 1 . D	7.004
Food Services & Drinking Places	7,886
Educational Services	6,045
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	5,263
Ambulatory Health Care Services	5,233
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	5,070
Hospitals	3,448
Specialty Trade Contractors	3,159
Social Assistance	2,476
Administrative & Support Services	2,400
Credit Intermediation	1,692
Chemical Manufacturing	1,677
Securities, Commodities & Investments	1,676
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation	1,596
Management of Companies & Enterprises	1,584
Construction of Buildings	1,172
Accommodation	1,130

American Industry Classification System (NAICS) subsector level. It is recommended that these tables be used in conjunction with the new Rhode Island Research and Economic Database (RI Red). Counseling and placement professionals as well as job seekers and students can use this information to identify individual employers that may be adding jobs and the types of positions they may be hiring. The declining industries table can be used to identify the types of jobs that are being phased out, indicating the current skills of displaced workers – a potential supply of trained labor. "RI Red" is available on the Department of Labor and Training website at: www.dlt.ri.gov

Expanding Industries

Employment growth and decline is determined for the most part by changes in the demand for goods and services provided by an industry. Each industry is affected by different variables including population growth, technological advances and lifestyle changes which determine the demand for their industry's product or service, and in turn the number and types of jobs that will be needed in the industry. Even within an industrial sector, employment may grow at different rates in different industries and occupations. Job seekers need to be aware of the continued changes in the economy and the effects they have on employment, job opportunities and the variety of occupations that will be available.

NAICS		Employment		Projected	Growth
Code	Industry Title	2002	2012	Growth	Rate
226	Construction	4.070	6.050	1 170	24.00/
236	Construction of Buildings	4,878	6,050	1,172	24.0%
237	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	1,998	2,500	502	25.1%
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	12,441	15,600	3,159	25.4%
22.5	Manufacturing			4 488	4 5 50
325	Chemical Manufacturing	3,588 5,265		1,677	46.7%
	Retail Trade			0.5	4.5.007
441	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	5,814	6,790	976	16.8%
444	Building Material and Garden Equipment Supply Dealers	3,574	4,115	541	15.1%
447	Gasoline Stations	1,888	2,400	512	27.1%
448	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	5,330	6,200	870	16.3%
451	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	2,053	2,400	347	16.9%
454	Nonstore Retailers	2,044	2,765	721	35.3%
488	Support Activities for Transportation	864	1,100	236	27.3%
493	Warehousing and Storage	1,053	1,230	177	16.8%
	Information				
517	Telecommunications	2,933	3,425	492	16.8%
518	Internet Providers, Web Portals & Data Processing Services	2,784	3,525	741	26.6%
519	Other Information Services	593	750	157	26.5%
	Finance & Insurance				
522	Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	11,933	13,625	1,692	14.2%
523	Securities, Commodities & Other Financial Investments	3,689	5,365	1,676	45.4%
	Professional & Business Services				
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	18,927	24,190	5,263	27.8%
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,416	8,000	1,584	24.7%
561	Administrative and Support Services	22,095	24,495	2,400	10.9%
562	Waste Management and Remediation Service	1,238	1,430	192	15.5%
	Educational Services				
611	Educational Services	44,215	50,260	6,045	13.7%
	Health Care & Social Assistance				
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	19,667	24,900	5,233	26.6%
622	Hospitals	23,552	27,000	3,448	14.6%
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	17,230	22,300	5,070	29.4%
624	Social Assistance	9,514	11,990	2,476	26.0%
	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation				
711	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries	1,237	1,425	188	15.2%
713	Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	5,084	6,680	1,596	31.4%
	Accommodation & Food Services				
721	Accommodation	4,195	5,325	1,130	26.9%
722	Food Services and Drinking Places	36,309	44,195	7,886	21.7%
	Other Services				
811	Repair and Maintenance	4,224	5,200	976	23.1%
812	Personal and Laundry Services	5,026	6,000	974	19.4%

During the 2002 to 2012 projection period, Rhode Island employment is expected to grow by over 58,000 jobs. Much of this growth is attributed to the increased demand for the products and services provided by the Health Care & Social Assistance (+16,227), Accommodation & Food Services (+9,016), Educational Services (+6,045), Retail Trade (+6001) and Construction (+4,833) sectors.

Health services will account for the largest number of new jobs expected during the projection period. Employment increases are attributed to a number of factors including a growing and aging population, medical advances and new technologies. Population growth will also contribute to the employment gains projected for Educational Services. Increases in the school age population as well as heighten emphasis on the improvement and importance of education will combine to add over 6,000 new jobs to the state's economy.

Strong growth in construction employment is attributed to new building construction as existing facilities are modernized or replaced; from new home and school construction and renovations reflecting growth in population and changes in personal taste; and from infrastructure improvements such as road and bridge construction.

The food services and drinking places industry is expected to add nearly 8,000 new jobs over the 2002-2012 projection period. Increases in population, two–income families and dining styles will contribute to job growth.

Population growth and changes in personal taste and shopping styles will result in the addition of some 6,000 new Retail Trade jobs. Trends in specialty stores which carry lines of sporting goods, garden building supplies and gasoline stations/convenience stores will result in faster than average growth for some industries within the Retail Trade sector.

The one bright spot in Rhode Island's declining Manufacturing sector is Chemical Manufacturing which is expected to grow by 47 percent with the addition of nearly 1,700 jobs. The expected job growth in this industry is attributed to pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing resulting from increased sales attributed to a growing and aging population, development of new medicines and growing export markets.

The only other declining industry in Rhode Island is Merchant Wholesales, Nondurable Goods. Job losses are attributed to industry consolidation, technological advances and electronic commerce.

Declining Industries

NAICS		Employment		Numeric Percen	
Code	Industry Title	2002	2012	Change	Change
	Manufacturing				
	Manufacturing				
313	Textile Mills	4457	3000	-1457	-32.7%
314	Textile Product Mills	1199	900	-299	-24.9%
315	Apparel Manufacturing	232	110	-122	-52.6%
316	Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	315	220	-95	-30.2%
321	Wood Product Manufacturing	836	750	-86	-10.3%
322	Paper Manufacturing	1649	1485	-164	-9.9%
323	Printing and Related Support Activities	2662	2145	-517	-19.4%
326	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	3195	2410	-785	-24.6%
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	844	530	-314	-37.2%
331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	1938	1410	-528	-27.2%
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	8776	6995	-1781	-20.3%
333	Machinery Manufacturing	2573	2065	-508	-19.7%
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	5322	4800	-522	-9.8%
335	Electrical Equipment/Appliance/Component Manufacturing	2825	2750	-75	-2.7%
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12226	9200	-3026	-24.8%
	Wholesale Trade				
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	5113	5000	-113	-2.2%

Expanding/Declining Occupations

As industries expand the number of workers needed for the occupations found in those industries increases, likewise as industries decline, the need for workers found in occupations associated with those industries decline as well. In addition, changes in technology and business practices may eliminate some jobs while creating others.

Total job openings result from the need to fill jobs created by business expansion and from the need to replace workers who leave an occupation. It is important to note that while the number of workers employed in "Declining Occupations" will decrease, job openings will still exist due to the need to replace some of the workers who leave those occupations

Expanding Occupations

Registered Nurses

Waiters and Waitresses

Food Preparation & Serving Workers

Including Fast Food

Retail Salespersons

Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants

Cashiers

Customer Service Representatives

Home Health Aides

Social and Human Service Assistants

Fishers and Related Fishing Workers

Accountants and Auditors

Carpenters

Teacher Assistants

Construction Laborers

Receptionists and Information Clerks

Medical Assistants

Cooks, Restaurant

Computer Systems Analysts

Janitors and Cleaners

Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners

Food Preparation Workers

Supervisors of Food Prep & Serving Workers

Management Analysts

Personal and Home Care Aides

Auto Service Technicians & Mechanics

Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer

Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers

Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing

Except Technical and Scientific Products

Declining Occupations

Team Assemblers

Stock Clerks and Order Fillers

Secretaries

Except Legal, Medical, and Executive

Laborers, Freight, Stock & Material Movers

Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks

Word Processors and Typists

Cutting, Punching, and Press Operators

Metal and Plastic

Jewelers and Precious Stone & Metal Workers

Telemarketers

Inspectors, Testers, Sorters and Weighers

Molding, Coremaking & Casting Operators

Metal and Plastic

Travel Agents

Extruding & Drawing Machine Operators

Metal and Plastic

Machinists

Grinding, Lapping & Polishing Operators

Metal and Plastic

Supervisors of Production & Operating Workers

Textile Knitting & Weaving Operators

Electrical & Electronic Equipment Assemblers

Computer Operators

Textile Bleaching & Dyeing Machine Operators

Tool and Die Makers

Loan Interviewers and Clerks

Production Workers, All Other

Data Entry Keyers

Helpers—Production Workers

Visit the LMI web site at: www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi